

# The Maryland Gazette.

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## GENERAL

### AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT

Comprising, a Seed and Implement Store, and the Office of *THE AMERICAN FARMER*, in the basement of Barnum's City Hotel, Baltimore, in connection with a Stock and Experimental Farm, a Garden and Nursery in the vicinity.

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK and GIDEON B. SMITH

HAVE commenced the above named establishment, and solicit for its attention and patronage of farmers, gardeners, nurserymen, and the public generally. The objects we have particularly in view, are two—First, to keep and furnish *unusually* to all who will favour us with their custom.

### GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

of the very best quality; and second, to procure from all possible sources, foreign and domestic, such things as promise to be of utility to our country, for either the field or garden, to test by experiment their adaptation to our climate and soil, and if found valuable, to disseminate them over the country.

The latter of these objects is the legitimate end and purpose of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, the want of which in this central part of the United States being severely felt, we have undertaken to supply their place, so far as is in our power. In pursuance of this determination, we have attached to the Farmer Establishment an

### EXPERIMENTAL FARM,

on which G. B. S. has located himself, and to the superintendence of which he will, in connection with his editorial duties, devote his attention. Another principal branch of our farming operations, will be the cultivation for the Store, of every valuable kind of GARDEN SEEDS to which our climate is adapted; and for this purpose, such preparation has been made, by the importation and collection of the most excellent kinds, as shall insure the good quality of all we shall produce; so that the most important reliance may at all times be placed upon the excellence and genuineness of kind, as well as upon the freshness and good quality of all seeds bearing the label of this establishment.

As time and means permit, we shall establish an

### EXTENSIVE NURSERY,

and further extend and improve our FRUIT and FLOWER GARDEN, and in the management of these departments, as in that of Garden Seeds, we shall stand more to the good quality of the productions than to the number of our varieties; for we are well aware that half a dozen really good kinds are worth more than half a hundred that are merely passable.

An extensive assortment of BOOKS and PERIODICALS on Agricultural, Horticultural and Veterinary subjects, will be always on our shelves, or at our command.

### AGENCY.

Any of the above mentioned articles, also FIELD SEEDS of all kinds, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES, DOMESTIC ANIMALS of choice kinds or improved breeds, FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, Vines, ROOTS, &c.

shall, when not on hand, be procured to order, from any place designated, or left to our selection, from that which we deem best for the article wanted. (In the latter case we hold ourselves responsible for the quality.) We are especially agents for the principal nursery and gardening establishments in the U. S., among which are—Prince & Sons, at Flushing, N. Y.; Parmentier's, at Brooklyn, New York; Carr & Hiltner & Buist's, at Philadelphia; Winters & Co., and Kenrick's, near Boston, and generally, for all others in the country. Catalogues of most of the above named establishments, may be had from us gratis.

All orders, for not only our own but for any other establishment, shall be strictly adhered to, and promptly and faithfully executed. On those for others than our own, we charge a commission of from five to ten per cent, according to circumstances. The above particulars, reference is made to our catalogue and the American Farmer, where the advertisement of the establishment from time to time indicate its supplies.

Subscribers and customers will please observe that G. B. S. Smith resides and spends most of his time at the Farm and L. I. Hitchcock superintends the store, office and agency in town; hence, for the sake of convenience and despatch, it is respectfully requested that all letters of business pertaining to either department of the establishment, be directed to "I. Irvine Hitchcock, American Farmer Establishment, Baltimore, Md." G. B. S. however, will not object himself the pleasure of direct correspondence with his agricultural and horticultural friends, and hopes for its continuance. It is only in business correspondence, and for the sake of despatch, that the above request is made. This arrangement, it must be understood, will make no difference in the execution of business, as all branches of the establishment will be heretofore, receive the personal attention of both the persons above named.

### THE AMERICAN FARMER

is a new Weekly Periodical, published at this Establishment, by I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK, Proprietor.—G. B. SMITH, Editor.

The work is devoted exclusively to the interests of the American Farmer, and contains a full and complete treatise on all the most important branches of Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Economy. It contains a full and complete treatise on all the most important branches of Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Economy. It contains a full and complete treatise on all the most important branches of Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Economy.

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## MISCELLANY.

### THE SUNBEAM.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

Thou art no lingerer in moorland's hall,  
A joy thou art, and a wealth to all!  
A beaver of hope upon land and sea—  
Sunbeam! what gift hath the world like thee?  
Thou art walking the billows, and ocean smiles—  
Thou hast touched with glory his thousand isles—  
Thou hast lit up the ships and the feathery foam,  
And gladdened the sailor like words from home.  
To the solemn depths of the forest shades  
Thou art stealing on through their green arcade;  
And the quivering leaves that have caught thy glow,  
Like fire flies glance to the pools below.  
Thou art smiling on the mountains—a vapour lay,  
Folding their heights in its dark array,  
Thou brokest forth—and the mist became  
A crown and a mantle of living flame.  
I looked on the peasant's lowly cot—  
Something of sadness had wrapped the spot;  
But the gleam of thee on its cushion fell,  
And it laughed into beauty at that bright spell.  
To the earth's wild places a guest thou art,  
Flushing the waste like the rose's heart;  
And thou seemest not from thy pomp to shed  
A tender light on the ruins heath.  
Thou tak'st through the dim church aisles thy way,  
And from thencest from twilight flash forth to day,  
And its high pale tombs, with their trophies old,  
Are bathed in a flood of thy burning gold.  
And thou turn'st not from the humblest grave,  
Where a flower to the sighing winds may wave,  
Thou scatterest its gloom like the dreams of rest,  
Thou sleepest in love on its grassy breast.  
Sunbeam of summer! O, what is like thee?  
Hope of the wilderness, joy of the sea!  
(The thing is like thee, to mortals given—  
The Faith, touching all things with hues of heaven.)

From the N. Y. Commercial.  
FROM AN OLD CORRESPONDENT.

BOONSBORO', Sept. 21, 1852.  
Except through the ever interesting files of the Commercial, we have had no direct intercourse this long time; but I heard of you for some time at the springs. However, from the cheerful strain of your editorials lately, I am led to hope that health has returned, having risen, perhaps, like the white lady of Avenel, from the witching waters of the spring. We are here, among the mountains, whither we fled, not from the cholera, but from the bilious complaints which infect the banks of the Potomac every fall, and by which we have suffered sorely in days past. The cholera has followed our footsteps, and a number of cases have occurred in this village, and in the neighbouring country. It is brought hither from the canal, the vicinity of which is now nearly deserted, and the graves of the dead labourers remain in rows by the road side, melancholy mementos of the passing fiend.—As something to fill a corner, I send you the description of a scene we witnessed last week in a little excursion among the Dunkards, a sect little known beyond their own neighbourhood, but who would be more esteemed if better known.

### THE DUNKARD COMMUNION.

City boarders in a country village, are very apt to be ill-dressed, and usually enure with alacrity, any proposal which promises to break the monotony of their rustication by an excursion of almost any kind. A visit to a cave, a scramble to the neighbouring mountain top, a fishing party—a fox hunt; all are welcomed as soon as offered; though the narrative of the succeeding evening seldom numbers all those lively delights which glanced in the anticipation of the morning-hour. We were lately told that, there would in a few days, be celebrated in the neighbourhood of our place of sojourn, a communion season among the Dunkards. The Dunkards, are there many of them in this part of the country? I never saw but one of them, and that was when I was a boy, and in the street; but the image of his primitive figure, and his long beard, seems even now to rise before me. I should like to see him. Accordingly, the little carriage was got up, and ponies, and side-saddles put in requisition; and, after an early breakfast, we were soon on our way to the spot. It will say nothing of the picturesque and varying road over which we passed; nor of the huge waggon, literally loaded up with the wives and children of a company of Bavarian emigrants, whom we overtook on their way towards Cincinnati; the early heads and broad ruddy faces of the babes, the stiffly plaited caps and simple, modest looks of the women, the blue rifle frocks and flat caps of the men; their stout frames, or manly and determined step and air. They had stopped to breakfast under a tree by the road side, and were stooping down to drink at one of those pure gushing brooks of limestone water, which ever and anon come to refresh the traveller in this rocky and mountainous region. After some pretty hearty jolting over the rugged and ledgy which every where cross the country, we at length came in sight of the farm-house, where the expected meeting was held. It might readily be told, even by a stranger, from the numerous vehicles, of all various sizes, and other encampment, and the long rows of horses tied along the fences, as if a body of cavalry had been halting on its march, to take a hasty breakfast at the cost of some wealthy landholder. On approaching, we found a very large farm-house, built of stone, in the solid, Pennsylvania style, with its long piazza crowded with country belles, at whom the wooden-shoe country beaux were gazing from the yards, not seem-

ing inclined to venture nearer. The greater part of the rest of the company were pressing toward an enormous barn, whose huge gable end towered high in the air, as massive and formidable as if it were the corner of a bastion. We followed in the trail, and soon came in front of the building, from which sounds of a very solemn tone had been audible for some time before we approached. The ample doors of the barn were thrown back against two projecting wings, occupied as stables, and the entire barn floor, from one end to the other, was densely occupied by a silent and very attentive auditory, listening to the voice of a preacher who was addressing them with great apparent pathos, in the German language. The figure of this man was such as can be found in no other assembly, and once seen, was not to be forgotten. He was above the ordinary height, dressed in a loose suit of blue homespun, with a dark brown beard descending from the sides of his face, and covering his whole bosom. His forehead was high and narrow; his nose long and slender; his eyes of a light blue, with a serene and contemplative expression; his mouth small, with an embouchure perfectly oval, and expressive of great purity. The whole figure was perfectly apostolic; and, as I gazed upon it, I seemed to be transported back to the new testament times, and to see one of the twelve, accompanied by a group of his fellow disciples, addressing a gentle audience—for the preacher was supported on either side by figures quite as unique, and as picturesque as himself. One was an old man between seventy and eighty, very spare; his skin brown, and deeply furrowed with wrinkles, with a beard as white as snow. The hair on his head was thin, and glittered like silver; and the preacher often rested his hand upon it. The other elder was robust, of a very fair complexion, with a rose still on his cheek, but his beard of a tawny flaxen hue.

A younger man sat next to him, with hair, and beard as black as ebony. A painter could not have grouped these figures with greater judgment, or higher effect. About a dozen more of these bearded seniors occupied a bench extending along the back of the barn, while before them was a narrow table, on which lay a large German bible, and a few other books, apparently testaments and hymn books. The audience were seated on rude seats of plank, extending from side to side, and filling all the open space in the centre. The sexes were separated by a low partition, about breast high. There were no female preachers and elders, as in a Quaker meeting; but the front seat, on the women's side, was occupied by a row of candidates for baptism, who were distinguished from the rest by a cap of a peculiar form. All the females belonging to the society wore caps of nearly similar shape, but distinguished from each other by certain grades of plainness in the border, corresponding, as I afterwards understood, with their respective grades of sanctification, or standing, at least in the estimation of the society. I had learned something of the German, when I was a boy, among the Moravians, and the feeble reminiscences of what I then knew, availed me still so far as to enable me to trace the general topics of the preacher. His doctrine was perfectly evangelical, and his address intermingled with frequent appeals to Christian experience. He preached a long time, but his audience seemed unwearied, and his bearded compeers frequently signified their assent to what he advanced by slightly nodding their heads, and sometimes by a deep sigh.

You can scarcely imagine a more impressive scene than was presented to the eye by the whole assemblage. The lofty roof of that, towering far above—the bundles of ripe yellow grain, piled up on either side—the primitive figures of the preacher, with his elders around him; the plain garments of the other Dunkards, contrasted with the rustic finery of the attending peasantry; the stillness, the solemnity, the highly devotional air of the assembly, all combined, to produce a feeling, such as I had never experienced before. The sermon being ended, the oldest man in the group, whom I understood to be a Bishop among them, and who had come from a distance to be present on this occasion, gave out a hymn, and himself raised the tune in a strong and clear voice, though with a nasal sort of undulation that was very peculiar. They then fell upon their knees, and five of them prayed in succession, with much feeling and devotion—the last one reciting the Lord's prayer. After the Christian doxology, the assembly broke up.

The greater part of the company now adjourned to the banks of a romantic mill stream in the neighbourhood, to witness the baptism of the new members. The weather was fine, and the scene exhibited at the water would have furnished a fine subject for the pencil. The banks were precipitous, and the heights around, with every projecting rock that furnished a favourable point of observation, were crowded with groups of spectators, their heads projected forward in expectation, while the members of the society, surrounding the tall figure of their Bishop, and forming a sort of cordon round the company of the expected members, were gathered on a low path beneath the immediate margin of the stream. The sound of hymns soon rose, and was succeeded by that of prayer, offered by the same figure in blue, who had preached in the morning. The surrounding assembly stood, while

the preacher and the candidates for admission knelt upon the beach.

The administrator then went into the stream, with a staff in his hand, sounding the water. Having found a suitable spot he returned to the bank, and led down the first of the converts by the hand. When they had arrived at the deepest part of the stream, the person to be baptized slowly knelt down, the water rising to his breast. The Bishop then, standing by his side, put to him a few questions, indicative of the profession he made before God and many witnesses of the faith of Christ. They referred to the doctrine of the Trinity, the atonement, and the necessity of regeneration. These questions having been answered by the candidate, the Bishop then baptized him, by three successive immersions, one in the name of each of the Divine Persons, the candidate bending forward, instead of backward, as is usual among the Baptists. In this manner twelve persons were successively baptized, of whom four only were of the male sex. The river being concluded, all the parties immediately left the water side and returned to the house we had left, where entertainment was provided for the long beards, and a few other of the more distinguished members of the society; but the owner of the house soon came forward and gave notice that a table was spread in the barn for "the young people." Now, though I can hardly, by any process of sophistry, contrive to bring myself within this designation, yet, as I possessed, though not a long and flowing beard, certain bodily cravings within, I ventured to stretch the terms of the hospitable proclamation far enough to follow those who now, somewhat more rapidly than before, directed their steps toward the rustic building, which seemed to have become both Church and Hotel.

Here I found a table of no ordinary dimensions.—It commenced at one side of the immense barn, and extended in a hollow square round three sides of it. A snow white covering exhibited at regular distances small pieces, (such as the children call turn-overs,) bread, butter, and apple-sauces; tin cups were placed between, and water pails set at proper stations. This table was several times filled by successive companies; the men [I blush to say] eating first; and leaving their places to the ladies. This simple, but liberal hospitality, is provided at every meeting of these people. All who come, however numerous the assemblage, often exceeding a thousand, are entertained free of cost. It was beautiful to see the members of the family, at whose house the meeting was held, passing to and fro among the guests, loaded with baskets of bread, pails of fresh butter, and trays of pies, with all the cheerful assiduity that is shown among us to a company of friends present by social invitation. The leading men of the society, are, it is true, all wealthy, substantial farmers, and the expense of these entertainments is amicably shared among them; but hospitality on such a scale, exists among no people that I now of, in any branch of the christian church. The Quakers, I know, at their yearly and quarterly meetings, throw open their houses to each other, and do it with a winning kindness I have often been delighted to witness, and sometimes to share; but to furnish dinner, supper and lodging to a promiscuous multitude, many of whom they never saw before, and to do this every week or two, as often as their meetings are held, is a custom, which I believe distinguishes the Dunkards from all other people.

Some time was now occupied in walking about the place, gathering apples, and in conversation among the young people, who seemed to improve the welcome interval to the best advantage. Some went to look after their horses, and a few to harness them up for departure, but by far the greater part of the company remained to witness the ceremonies of the evening. Service was soon resumed, which consisted now, of the reading and expounding of a portion of the Gospels containing a history of the last Supper. Several of the other elders, who had not spoken in the morning, now addressed the assembly in turn with intervals of singing and prayer. As it grew dark, lights were introduced and placed upon the tables, in rather hazardous proximity, as it appeared to me, to the stacks of hay and grain, which arched like walls on either sides and I could not avoid picturing to myself, what must be the result, should the flames catch over for a moment; all was dry, all was combustible, and beyond all peradventure, a considerable portion of the audience must have perished. However, much caution was used; the floor had been swept perfectly clean, not a straw remained, and a row of worshippers extended behind the lamps, and between them and the walls. I soon observed a movement among the members of the Society, and presently perceived a crowd of them bringing in a tub of water, which they set down before the head of the outside row of members, who now turned themselves, with their backs to the tables. The attendants, one of whom was an elder with a long beard, now guided themselves with towels, while the others very deliberately drew off their stockings, putting their garters safely into their pockets. The elder now went to the first man of the bench, and bowing down before him presented the tub, and commenced washing his feet. This was not done at 10 o'clock, when the Pope, once a year, performs the ceremony of washing the feet of twelve beggars. There, a silver basin, an eulber-

**FARM SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.**  
**GEORGE M'NEIR,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR.**  
HAVING just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with a selection of handsome and most fashionable **SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.** Of the latest importations, solicits a call from his friends and the public generally. **CLOTHES** shall be made at the shortest notice, and in such style as to suit his customers for cash, or to punctual men.  
May 24.

**BANK OF MARYLAND,**  
Baltimore, Dec. 24th 1831.  
BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale of rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposits of money subject to interest, viz:  
For deposits payable in ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 5 per cent.  
For deposits payable in six months after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 4 per cent.  
On current accounts, or deposits subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent.  
By order **WILSON, Cashier.**  
May 17.

**STATE OF MARYLAND, SO**  
**Anne-Arundel County Orphans' Court,**  
September 25th, 1832.  
ON application by petition of Eli Luby, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Robert Luby, late of Anne-Arundel County deceased, it is ordered that he give the not required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.  
**SAMUEL BROWN, Junr.**  
Reg. Will. A. A. Court.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Robert Luby, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto attached, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of December next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of September, 1832.  
**ELI LUSBY, Ex'r.**  
Sept. 27.

**IN CHANCERY,**  
9th October, 1832.  
Bushrod W. Marriott,  
vs.  
Joseph Chaney and others.

THE object of the bill filed in this case, to obtain a decree for a sale of the land therein mentioned. The bill states, that the complainant administered on the estate of certain Jesse Chaney, deceased, that the personal property has been disposed of, and been insufficient to pay the debts of said Chaney, a sale of the real property for that purpose is prayed for by said bill. It is further stated, that Thomas Hardesty, and Nancy wife, and Abraham Saine, and Sarah his wife, heirs of said Jesse Chaney, reside out of the state of Maryland, and in the state of Ohio. It is thereupon ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once a week for three successive weeks in some news paper, before the 9th day of November next, give notice to the said absent defendants to be and appear in this court, in person, by Solicitor, on or before the 9th day of March next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree shall not be made as prayed. Test.  
**JAMES WATERS,**  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**  
I WISH TO PURCHASE  
**100 LIKELY NEGROES.**

Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands, also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do me to give me a call, as I am determined to give **HIGHER PRICES** for SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may hereafter be in the market. Any communication in writing or by mail, will be promptly attended to. I can at all times be found at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis.  
**RICHARD WILLIAMS.**  
October 4, 1832.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber, having obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel County, Letters of Administration with the Will annexed, on the Personal Estate of Thomas Simmonds, late of said County, deceased, directs all persons having claims against the said deceased, to present their property authenticated, and those indebted, in any way, to make immediate payment, either to **THOMAS G. WATERS**, in Annapolis, who is duly authorized to receipt for all sums paid to him on account of said estate.  
**JOSEPH A. HARRISON,**  
Adm'r.  
Oct. 4.